

BRYAN FINDS WEST SOOTHING AFTER HIS TRIAL OF THE EAST

Commoner, Addressing Home Folks
at Lincoln, Says the Great
Public on the Farms Are
Ones to Prevent War.

EDITORS SEE BY EYES OF EUROPE

Declares They Know More About
that Country Than They Do
of Their Own.

TELLS ALL TO WRITE PRESIDENT

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, June 29.—(Special Tel-
gram.)—When Governor Morehead
arose to introduce William J. Bryan
from the balcony of the Lindell hotel,
probably 5,000 people were massed
in front of the hotel.

Governor Morehead said that it
was a pleasure to welcome back to
Lincoln and the state a man who had
not been afraid to fight the battles
of the common people, for it was hard
work these days to find such a man.

Mr. Bryan was greeted by a round of
hearty applause when he came to the
front of the balcony. He stated that
he had furnished the papers with a copy
of the speech he expected to make so
that the people of the country could read
in the morning what he would say to-
night, and he wanted to be fair with
the papers and would read his speech, and
if the people could stand for it, he would
try to do so, but it was much harder
on him than on them, but after it was
over he would say some things which
he had not written.

Mr. Bryan's Speech.

Mr. Bryan said in substance:
"Governor Morehead, Mayor Bryan and
Friends: It is delightful to look once
more into the familiar faces of the
friends of more than a quarter of a cen-
tury. You, my neighbors, have a home
in our hearts, and I hope we have in
yours. It is good of you to welcome us
again, and so heartily; you add to the
debt of gratitude which has been accumu-
lating throughout the years. We are
looking forward with pleasant anticipa-
tions to a renewal of the acquaintances
which have made Lincoln so dear to us.

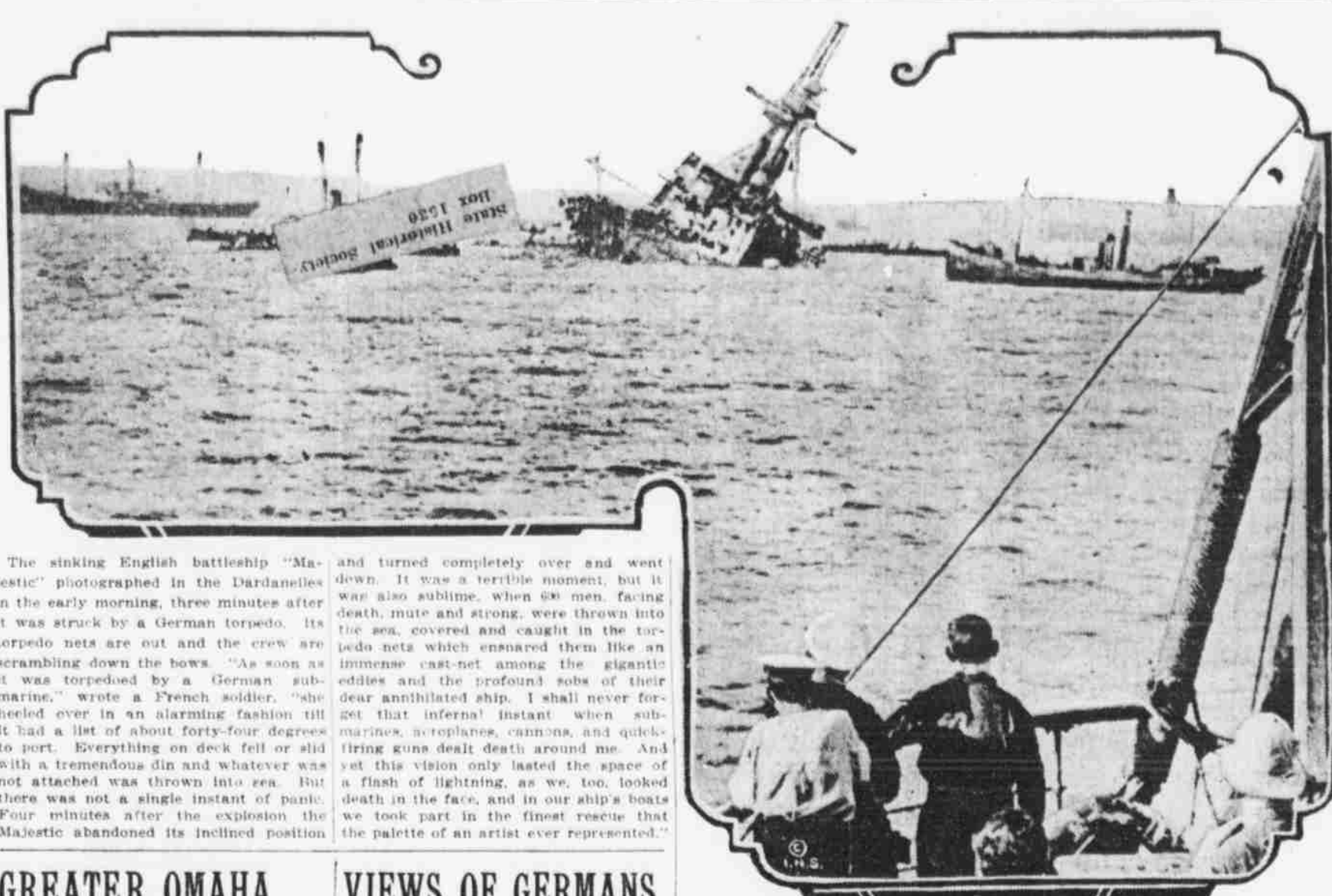
"We have already commenced to read;
the very sight of these boundless prairies
is soothing. We are away from the ex-
citements that come with official respon-
sibility, and in a position to appreciate
the advantages of those who live in this
favored portion of the union.

"I congratulate you upon the fact that
you enjoy an environment which lends
itself to the calm consideration of the
nation's welfare. You are especially for-
tunate in that you can take counsel of
the producers of wealth and do not have
to be irritated daily by the producers of
trouble. It is well that you are a thirty-
six hours' journey from the New York
newspapers—the journalistic mosquitoes
cannot carry the germs of the red fever
so far; it is well that you are not com-
pelled to rely upon them for the mat-
terial upon which you form your opinions.

Intolerance of East.

"The owners of some of the New York
papers are much better acquainted with
Europe than they are with the United
States, and they reflect the sentiment of
the old world rather than that of the
new. The Allegheny mountains are a
barrier to the Mississippi valley; they
serve as a sort of dyke; they protect
from being inundated by the prejudice
and intolerance of that portion of the
eastern press which affects a foreign
accent. The owner of one of the leading
New York papers of New York lives on the
other side of the Atlantic; think of this
man's position using the columns of an
American paper to libel both the native-
born and the naturalized citizens of this
country who are helping to develop the
resources of the nation, while he, luxu-
riating abroad, is advocating a policy
which, if adopted by the country, would
waste our accumulated wealth upon bat-
tleships as the wealth of Europe is be-
ing wasted. Some of the New York
papers are owned by men who either by
birth, by social ties, or by investments,
are so intimately connected with pred-
ator wealth that they cannot look at any
(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Sinking of the Majestic in the Dardanelles



The sinking English battleship "Ma-
jestic" photographed in the Dardanelles
in the early morning, three minutes after
it was struck by a German torpedo. Its
torpedo nets are out and the crew are
scrambling down the bows. "As soon as
it was torpedoed by a German subma-
rine," wrote a French soldier, "she heeled
over in an alarming fashion till it had
a list of about forty-four degrees to
port. Everything on deck fell or slid
with a tremendous din and whatever was
not attached was thrown into sea. But
there was not a single instant of panic.
Four minutes after the explosion the
Majestic abandoned its inclined position

and turned completely over and went
down. It was a terrible moment, but it
was also sublime, when the men, facing
death, mute and strong, were thrown into
the sea, covered and caught in the tor-
pedo nets which ensnared them like an
immense cast-net among the gigantic
eddies and the profound sobs of their
dear annihilated ship. I shall never for-
get that infernal instant when subma-
rines, airplanes, cannons and quick-
firing guns dealt death around me. And
yet this vision only lasted the space of
a flash of lightning, as we, too, looked
death in the face, and in our ship's boats
we took part in the finest rescue that
the palette of an artist ever represented."

GREATER OMAHA BECOMES A FACT

Funds of South Omaha Turned Over
to Treasurer Ure and Authority
Officially Recognized.

WRIT OF MANDAMUS IS SERVED

It is now Greater Omaha in fact. The
writ of mandamus issued by the court
has been served and the officials of what
was formerly the city of South Omaha
have officially recognized the authority
of the officers of Omaha.

Tuesday afternoon City Treasurer Martin
of South Omaha to Treasurer Ure deliv-
ered the books and documents of his
office, together with \$15,000 cash. He
will be appointed a deputy in South
Omaha for the purpose of receiving, but
not disbursing, moneys. He will be au-
thorized to collect taxes and give re-
ceipts therefor.

City Clerk Wheeler of South Omaha has
recognized practically all of the former
officials of the annexed suburb and those
of Omaha, gathered in the council cham-
ber of the city hall. Mayor Dahlman
commended the South Omaha officers
upon the friendly spirit displayed and as-
sured them that they would be treated
as people comprising an important por-
tion of the Greater Omaha.

For South Omaha, Henry Murphy, city
attorney for the annexed suburb, re-
sponded. He asserted that the South
Omaha people hated to lose their identity,
but now that a decision legalizing the
merger had been handed down, they
would always be found boosting for a
Greater Omaha.

Until July 1, the city hall will be of-
ficially closed in order to permit a
checking up of all of the property re-
ceived by reason of the merger.

U. S. Will Probe Close of Chicago Building Plants

CHICAGO, June 29.—Charles W. Clyne,
United States district attorney, last
night ordered an investigation to deter-
mine whether building and material in-
terests are now in a conspiracy to vio-
late the layton anti-trust act by a general
shutdown of building supply industries.

Anglo-French Fleet Meets with Success

ROME, June 29.—(Special Cablegram to
New York World and Omaha Bee.)—The
correspondent of the Piccolo, in a mes-
sage from Constantinople, via Sofia,
wires: "I have just received authentic
news that the action of the Anglo-French
fleet in the Dardanelles has been re-
newed with great violence and is meet-
ing with important success."

Fair Weather is Promised Monday

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Fair weather
for July holiday next Mon-
day was promised today by the weather
bureau for every section of the country
except Oregon, where light showers are
probable.

ASQUITH ADVOCATES FRUGAL BANQUETS

LONDON, June 29.—Economy was
recommended today by Premier Asquith
to the promoters of Guild Hall meetings,
hereafter closely connected with admi-
nistrative banquets of provincial opinion.
The premier sought thus to initiate a
movement in the home of wealth to sup-
port the British war loan and set an ex-
ample of thrift to the nation, now bur-
dened with the expenditure of \$15,000,000
daily, the cost of the war.

VIEWS OF GERMANS AMERICANS DIFFER

Gerhard Says This Country and
Fatherland Misunderstand
Each Other.

NO REASON FOR ANTAGONISM

BERLIN, June 29.—(By Wire) to
Saville, N. Y.—Dr. Anton Meyer
Gerhard, the attaché of the German
consular office who was sent from the
United States to Berlin by the Ger-
man ambassador, Count von Bern-
storff, to explain the views of the
United States regarding the Lusitania
incident, published an article in Der
Tag today on "Germany and Amer-
ica," in which he says his experiences
convinced him that the countries
misunderstand each other.

"It is true," says Dr. Meyer Gerhard
in his article, "that the American press
with some laudable exceptions, especially
the German-American press, has not
succeeded in remaining neutral, but the
influence of the press upon public opinion
is sometimes greatly overestimated.

"Doubtless large sections of the Ameri-
can people are friendly toward Germany,
whose efficient organization is daily win-
ning new friends and arousing interest in
thinks German.

"One excellent effect of war is upon
German-Americans, who without partici-
pate of their loyalty to their adopted
country have shown strong remembrances
of their descent, their education and their
culture. Beside them, on the other side
of the ocean, there are wide circles who
sympathize with Germany."

Alluding to the discussion over the am-
munition question Dr. Meyer Gerhard
said:
"Germans often mistake large ammu-
nition orders for filled orders. To a large
extent such orders are changing big fac-
tories into ammunition works. This is
regrettable, but the writer is convinced
that large parts of the American people
disapprove of it. A popular vote would
show a considerable majority against the
practice.

Fitzgerald Opens Highline Canal

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., June 29.—
The so-called high line canal, seventy
miles long, which is to irrigate more than
50,000 acres of government land, was
opened today. John J. Fitzgerald, chair-
man of the house appropriation commit-
tee, pulled the lever which set in motion
electrical machinery that opened the head
gates from Grand river. The house ap-
propriations committee and a large number
of government officials and citizens wit-
nessed the ceremony. The canal was con-
structed in four years at a cost of ap-
proximately \$2,000,000.

China to Subsidize Ship Line to America

HONOLULU, T. H., June 29.—The
nucleus of a "Chinese transoceanic mer-
chant marine" will be purchased soon in
the United States, according to Ah
Pung-Sui, who arrived here today on
the Chiao Maru, bound for San Fran-
cisco. He said he was authorized by
Chinese capitalists to negotiate for two
liners and that more steamers would be
bought later to operate in a regular sub-
sidized line to America.

General Angeles Seeks to Arrange Personal Interview with President

CORNISH, N. H., June 29.—Two Mexi-
cans describing themselves as emissaries
from General Felipe Angeles and Gen-
eral Raul Madero, arrived here to-
day with the purpose of arranging, if
possible, to have President Wilson give
an interview to Angeles. The latter, they
said, would come here on an hour's
notice if the president was willing and
be wished to explain the present situa-
tion in Mexico.

The visitors said they were Colonel
Jesús M. Aguilar, a member of General
Angeles' staff, and Major Treneo A.
Garcia of the staff of General Madero.

Learning that the president was out
motoring they said that they would make
an attempt to get their message to him
in the evening.

The emissaries said they had started
for Washington soon after the issuance
of the president's recent Mexican note,
but had been delayed enroute. Stopping
in Boston they saw General Angeles be-
fore the latter left for Washington.

They had also talked with General
Madero before they left Mexico. Both
emphatically denied that General Ange-
les was associated in any way with General
Victoriano Huerta.

General Angeles while in Boston said
recently he hoped to be received by the
president, adding that he would give Mr.
Wilson an unbiased view of Mexican af-
fairs. He said that if he saw the presi-
dent it would not be as a representative
of any faction.

After completing his morning's work
the president took a long walk through
the woods. It was said that although
Mr. Wilson had transacted much business
nothing of great importance had been
before him. He was in communication
with Secretary Lansing soon after the
letter's arrival at Ambler.

Proposes Registry Of British Workers, Male and Female

LONDON, June 29.—Walter Hume Long,
president of the local government board,
today introduced in the House of Com-
mons a bill for the completion of a
national register, the object of which he
justified for national legislation, that it
was the paramount duty of all to bring
to the help of the state the organized
service of every class and communi-
ty.

There would be a compulsory registra-
tion of the people of the country, both
male and female, between the ages of
15 and 65, and everyone would be asked
to tell his age and present employment
and to volunteer for special form of em-
ployment other than that on which he
actually was engaged.

Mr. Long believed that such legislation
would enable the government to take
full advantage of the service of every-
body to the benefit of the state.

ATTEMPT TO DYNAMITE QUEBEC MACHINERY SHOP

QUEBEC, June 29.—The militia division
in Quebec is investigating today the
finding of fifty sticks of dynamite buried
close to the walls of the Mercer Machin-
ery shops in Shaw Park. The sticks were
found in a trench, it is understood, a
contract for ammunition from the British
government.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO
SHIPPING STALE EGGS

CHICAGO, June 29.—Armour & Co., ac-
cused of shipping decomposed eggs in
interstate commerce, and Swift & Co.,
charged with filling false schedules to
obtain preferential railroad freight rates,
pleaded not guilty in the federal court
today.

RUSS RE-FORMING CENTER OF ARMY

Even Artillery Duels Along Line in
France and Belgium Lack the
Usual Vigor.

ITALIANS' ADVANCE IS HALTED

LONDON, June 29.—The Russian
center in Galicia is rapidly reforming
behind the river Gnita Lipa before
General Von Linsingen's drive across
the Dniester, but this retreat, in the
opinion of London military critics, is
almost entirely due to the battle in the
Lemberg region, where the posi-
tions of the Russians made retire-
ment inevitable. These movements
have strengthened the Austro-Ger-
man line and have consolidated the
hold of the Teutons on the regained
Galicia capital.

Frutless fighting sums up the op-
erations along the western front,
where even artillery duels lack vigor
except on the line between Arras and
the sea, where a bombardment of the
positions has been almost continuous.

The expected detachment of German
troops from the east front for operations
in the west evidently has not yet oc-
curred. This probably is due to the
stubborn Russian front and the increas-
ing pressure of the Italians.

The advance of the Italians has been
very slow, but if it is to be entirely
stopped more Austrian troops must in all
probability be transferred from the Gal-
lician line unless Austria is willing to
surrender the seaport of Trieste. Trieste,
however, being the first important mili-
tary point on the road to Vienna, it no doubt
will be defended to the last.

Anglo-French troops on the Gallipoli
peninsula are heavily bombarding the
Turkish right wing without result, ac-
cording to the Turkish official report,
but the other side has not yet announced
the conclusion of this operation.

French Official Report.

PARIS, June 29.—The French war of-
fice report this afternoon says:

"To the north of Arras cannonading
continued, particularly to the north and
to the south of Souchez, and in the north
of Neuville. By an infantry engage-
ment we made progress along the road
between Arras and Ablain.

"In the Argonne, at Bagatelle, yester-
day witnessed incessant fighting with
torpedoes and hand grenades.

"In the Vosges an attack by the Ger-
mans was successful in forcing back
for the moment our advance post lo-
cated on the slopes to the east of Metz-
eral. We at once counter attacked and
reoccupied part of the ground lost.

"On the remainder of the front the
night passed quietly."

Socialists of Other Nations May Join Move of Germans

MILAN, Italy, June 29.—(Via Paris.)—
The appeal of the German socialists in
favor of peace is considered here to be
the most symptomatic of the change that
has taken place in a large section of
public opinion at the end of the first year
of the great war. Such an appeal, it is
believed here, would have been impos-
sible in July, 1914.

Italian intransigent socialists have been
approached with the object of seeing
whether they were ready to take similar
steps toward their government. The
opinion prevalent in Milan, however, was
that they will first see what the socialists
of other countries concerned in the Euro-
pean conflagration decide to do.

Missouri High Court Remands Case of Man

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 29.—The
supreme court reversed and remanded
today the case of the state against Vick
Gueringer, convicted at Kansas City for
having attacked Mrs. Gertrude Shidler
in March, 1914. Gueringer was sentenced
to hard. The case was reversed because
the trial court allowed Gueringer only
fifteen minutes in which to file a mo-
tion for a new trial.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 29.—Mrs.
Gertrude Shidler was attacked in a room
in the downtown business district, where
the woman alleged she had been lured.
Gueringer was alleged to have been the
leader of six men who attacked her.

The Day's War News

FURTHER PRESSURE by the Teu-
tonic armies in Galicia has re-
sulted in important advances for
them at two points, according to the
German official statement. In one
case the forces of Grand Duke
Nicholas they have been pushing
to the north of Lemberg have been
driven over the Galician border. In
the other the army of General
Von Linsingen has forced the Rus-
sians back from the Gnita Lipa
river, upon which they retired
from the Dniester region, north-
ward of Halicz.

TEUTONIC SWEEP eastward along
the Dniester front is continuing
and the chief question which the
military experts are endeavoring
to answer is how far will it ex-
tend before being halted by the
next determined defensive stand
on the part of the Russians.

ONLY OTHER HINTS of stirring
activity come from the Darda-
nelles, where, according to Tur-
kish reports, there has been heavy
artillery firing with infantry at-
tacks, which later the Turks de-
clare they have repulsed. No re-
ports on them has yet come from
the side of the allies.

ON THE AUSTRO-ITALIAN front
the progress of the invading forces
continues to be slow. The Aus-
trians, indeed, report entire in-
activity on the part of the Italians
except for artillery firing.

TOMASZOW TAKEN AS TEUTONS POUR INTO RUSS EMPIRE

Austro-German Armies Capture im-
portant Polish City in Sweep
Across the Galician
Frontier.

SLAVS ARE HAMMERED BACK

Berlin Official Report Says Czar's
Forces Were Driven Across the
Bug and Gnita Lipa.

VICTORY ALONG ENTIRE FRONT

VIENNA (Via London), June 29.

The Teutonic allies in their ad-
vance over the Galician border into
Prussian Poland, in the region of
Tomaszow have captured that Polish
town, according to an Austrian of-
ficial statement given out here tonight.

The statement also says that strong
Russian forces north of Kamionka,
twenty-five miles northeast of Lem-
berg, were repulsed with great loss
last night after heavy fighting.

Teutons Now in Russia.

BERLIN, June 29.—(Via Lon-
don.)—The official statement given
out today by the German army head-
quarters staff announces that to the
north of Lemberg the Austro-German
forces are now on Russian territory.
Furthermore, General Von Linsingen
has driven the Russians across the
Gnita Lipa river, an affluent of the
Dniester to the north of Halicz.

The communication says:

"Western theater: The French yester-
day prepared for a night infantry attack
between Lens and Arras. Both Lens and
Arras were by a strong preparatory fire,
but they were frustrated by our artillery.

"In the hills of the Meuse the enemy
yesterday delivered five attacks upon the
positions we captured June 28 at a point
to the southwest of Las Eperges, but
these attacks broke down before our
looses. During the night the French ad-
vanced at a point further east also broke
down without having achieved success.

To the east of Lunéville three attacks
on the part of several enemy battalions
against our positions in the forest of
Rembols and to the west of Leintrey and
Condron, did not penetrate further than
our outer entrenchments. The enemy was
driven back into his former positions by
our fire.

"An artillery observation post of the
enemy located on the Solsons cathedral
was done away with yesterday by our
artillery fire.

"In the eastern theater of the war
nothing of importance developed yester-
day."

Russians Driven Across River.

"In the southeastern theater the army
under General von Linsingen defeated the
enemy during a pursuit along the entire
front between Halicz and Pirlejew and
drove them across the Gnita Lipa river.
In this section the fighting continues.

Further to the north in the Przemyśl dis-
trict, the town of Kamionka, twenty-five
miles north of Lemberg, has been reached
by our troops. To the north of Kamionka
the enemy did not await our attack, but
retreated across the River Bug at a point
below Kamionka.

"In a section to the north and north-
east of Mosty Wielkie, about thirty miles
north of Lemberg, and also to the north-
east and west of Tomaszow the enemy
yesterday offered resistance. Everywhere
he was defeated. Here we are now on
Russian territory. (Tomaszow is in Po-
land.)

"Under the pressure of our advance in
this district the enemy is beginning to
evacuate his positions in the Tanew sec-
tion and on the Lower San."

NELSON GAVE LESSONS
TO OTHER MIDDIES

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 29.—Witnesses
were put on the stand at the investiga-
tion of irregularities in examinations at
the naval academy today in defense of
Midshipman H. M. Nelson, an honor
man of last year's first class and one of
the seven defendants recommended for
dismissal by Superintendent Fullam. All,
with one exception, testified that they
were asked to visit Nelson's room when
they were found to be in danger of be-
coming unsatisfactory in their studies.
Nelson is the midshipman who, it is al-
leged, made a practice of coaching back-
ward students.

THE WANT-AD. WAY

Good By, Mr. Foster.

Mr. Foster came from Gloucester.
But before he came
He wrote ahead, and this he said:
"Foster is my name.
I think I'll stay for many a day;
Would like to have a room,
Warm and nice, moderate price,
And a Want Ad found it soon.
Strangers are coming to Omaha
every day. Lots of them come for
good. They want accommodations,
and if they do not propose to live
at a hotel permanently, they seek
an apartment, or a house, or a sub-
urban place—and where they look
in the Classified Pages of The Bee.
Therefore, when you have a room
for rent, telephone Tyler 1000,
and put it in THE WANT-AD. WAY.



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The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity
—Cloudy; not much change in tempera-
ture.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour.	Temp.	Wind.
5 a. m.	54	W, 4
6 a. m.	54	W, 4
7 a. m.	54	W, 4
8 a. m.	54	W, 4
9 a. m.	54	W, 4
10 a. m.	54	W, 4
11 a. m.	54	W, 4
12 m.	54	W, 4
1 p. m.	54	W, 4
2 p. m.	54	W, 4
3 p. m.	54	W, 4
4 p. m.	54	W, 4
5 p. m.	54	W, 4

Comparative Local Record.

Month.	1915.	1914.	1913.
Highest yesterday	70	80	85
Lowest yesterday	44	60	72
Mean temperature	70	79	84
Precipitation	.14	.00	.00

Normal temperature 75.
Efficiency for the day 100.
Total rainfall since March 1.16 inches.
Efficiency since March 1. 2.72 inches.
Efficiency for cor. period, 1914 .23 inch.
Efficiency for cor. period, 1913 .34 inch.

Reports from Stations at 7 p. m.

Weather.

Wind.

Temp.

Clouds.

Relative humidity.

Barometer.

Direction of surface wind.

Force of surface wind.

Direction of upper wind.

Force of upper wind.

Direction of surface wind.

Force of surface wind.

Direction of upper wind.

Force of upper wind.

Direction of surface wind.

Force of surface wind.